NEWS, FACTS, AND GOSSIP trions Etade or Office-Holders-Virginia Satters-Archive and the New York Sonn-erable-Personal

From Our Regular Correspondent.]
WASHINGTON, January 9.—When the Puritan fathers resolved that the land occupied by the Indians belonged to the saints, and that they were the saints, they but foreshadowed the course of many of their descendants and others in regard to the offices of the Federal Government. Until the selection of Cleveland was placed beyond a doubt Republican office-holders here, not only representing their own States, but Virginia and other southern States, regarded themselves generally as entitled to these places for life From their standpoint the United States proper was bounded on the rorth by the St. Lawrence and the south by the Potomac. All south of the Potomac was a political Soudan, and entitled in their judgment neither to the right of self-government nor to the privilege of holding any place at Washington. A little fellow, for example, who would hardly turn the scales at a hundred would walk "the avenue" before the last election clad in slim, long, brown overcoat, such as tradition says John Randolph wore, and honestly think that a southern senator ought to give him the right of way. It is true that he was but a small barnacle on the Government ship of State and received only \$1,200 a year, but then he believed he pelonged to the privileged samts who were to rule the country for all time. Then he had answered, after being duly coached, the civil-service question as to the length of the Merrimac river, the height of Bunker-Hill monument the age of Minister Lowell, the wealth of Jay Gould, and the year the May-flower landed. Then he knew, too, the height of Mount Saint Elias and who struck Billy Patterson. This know-ledge, coupled with the fact that he parted his hair in the middle and could say, "Arn't you going," gave him a right, he thought, to feel superior to those who said, "Jeems river" and sometimes drank coffee out of a saucer, even though Queen Victoria, I hear, is guilty of the same impropriety. He can hardly now realize that "the grand old party has gone under and that southerner are to have equality under the Government. It will not do to talk to him His hope, however, is that his patron saint, Dorman B. Eaton, will manage to keep him in his place, even though he has gone home at every election and regularly boasted of the immense aid he has given the Republican party machine There are other types of office-holders from New Lingland and elsewhere wh have not been as dressy, and who, in their free-and-easy way, now declare they are Democrats. The situation here is a study, and there is a great deal of human nature in it. The more robust Republicans, however, who have given the Democrats the hardest licks, accept the situation as the fate of war and declare that, come what may, they did their best for their party, but luck and Burchard were against them. They would, they add, do so again. pluckily assert that they will roll up their sleeves four years hence and elec-

hand in increased force. VIRGINIA MATTERS.

Blaine or some other Republican. The

The petition of the School Board of the city of Richmond in favor of the Blair educational bill, laid before the House by the Hon. George D. Wise, to-day, went to the Committee on Education, of which Mr. Willis, of Kentucky, is chairman. Hon. John S. Wise ridicules the idea that he wants to be a law professor at the University of Virginia. He says to be a professor there is to be buried, and he is not just ready yet for interment. And yet there are Democrats here who really think he is dead politically. He walk around quite briskly, however, and does not outwardly show any signs of being aware of his condition. William J. Robertson was in the city to-day. Hon. John S. Barbour has rected his argument principally against gone to New York. Senator Riddlerger is making most active opposition to the Spanish treaty. He favors, I hear, an open discussion of all treaties. Mr. Libby wants the pen-sion of Henry Barton increased. Hon. Holmes Conrad is in the city. Senator McCormick left to-day. General W. H. Payne's brother Charles. who has been sick for some time, died at Warrenton to-day, H. M. Smith, &r., of the Richmond bar, arrived this forning and has been busy all day in a law case.

THE ARTHUR MEN AND THE SENA-TORSHIP.

The Arthur men now display bitter hostility to Morton for senator from New York. They say that as an ap-pointee of the President as Minister to France it was indelicate for him to enter the race against him. They add that he did more than any one else to force Mr. Arthur from the senatorial race. It is evident that they want Evarts to win, even though he does perspire ice-water. Other Republicans here feel differently. and think that Morton's money ought to win. A Democrat of prominen a says that the blackguardism of Evarts out the South in the last canvass exceeded anything except Blaine's stump speeches. BASE-BALL AT THE MONUMENT.

A number of local base-ball players went to the Washington monument to-day and endeavored to catch a ball thrown from its top, a distance of 535 feet. Several attempts were made, but none were successful, as the ball fell at least fifty feet from where they judged it would fall. This indicates that balloons can never be used successfully in connection with base-ball games. THE INTER-STATE COMMERCE QUES-

TION. The Senate to-day discussed further the Cullom railroad bill, which provides for a commission. The indica tions were at an early hour that the Senate would pass a substitute for the Reagan bill. That will carry the subject to a conference committee, and the result, it is predicted, will be a com-promise bill. Senator Garland, at 3 o'clock, moved to refer both bills and amendments to the Committee on Rail-roads, and Senators Bayard, Ingalls, and others took the same position. DEATH OF ALBERT SIDNEY JOHN-

SON. Mr. Tucker received this afternoon a telegram stating that Albert Sidney Johnson, only son of Colonel William Preston Johnson, died today oid-fever at Harrisburg, Pa., where was engaged in the iron business. He was a young man of rare qualities of head and heart, and was noted for his namly good looks. His father has the sympath of a host of friends here his great affliction. The deceased was a grandson of General Albert Sid-ncy Johnson.

Messrs. H. C. Sener, T. A. Hopkins, and Frank Herbert appeared before the

A Democratic senator, who is well-informed, says he is certain McDonald will go into the Cabinet.

The news to Democrats this evening was that Morrison (Democrat) has the best show for senator. This is bad on "Black Jack." BRIEF NEWS ITEMS.

It is generally understood that Mr. Cleveland will not reach Washington until a few days before the inaugura-

Government receipts to-day: Inter-nal revenue, \$400,810; customs, \$345,-

The wife of the President's brother who has been a guest at the White House, left to-day for New York. Senator Vest, who was a member of the Confederate Congress, was congratulated on his unanimous renomination

by the Democratic caucus of the Mis-souri Legislature, Mr. Randall, when shown one of Waterson's attacks on him, said if he has a personal grievance he ought to seek personal redress. Mr. Randall does not propose to enter into a personal

controversy.

Secretary Chandler says in a report to the House that 230 cunnans were borne on the naval pay-roll during 1884.

XLVIIITH CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, January 9, 1885.

Mr. Cameron, of Pennsylvania, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported favorably, and the Senate pas ed, the bill directing the transfer of one of the vessels of the Greely relief expedition to the Treasury Department for a revenue cutter for use in the wa-ters in Alaska, and authorizing the retention of the other two for use in the navy as surveying vessels or otherwise. In submitting the report Mr. Cameron said the revenue cutter now in Alaska was insufficient for the purposes of the Government

Mr. McPherson inquired whether there was any intention on the part of the Government to return to the English Government the ship presented by the latter Government to the United States for the purposes of the Greely

relief expedition.

Mr. Cameron replied that he was not informed on the point, but under the aw as it would stand without the pas sage of this bill, the Secretary of the Navy would be required to sell all the ships forming a part of the relief expe-

Mr. Jackson, from the Committee on Pensions, reported favorably, without amendment, the bill introduced yesterday by Mr. Allison, comprising the le gislative provisions of the pension ap-propriation bill recently passed by the House of Representatives. Mr. Jackson said he would call the bill up to-

morrow.

Mr. Slater called up the Oregon Central land-ferfeiture bill, which has been in abevance subject to Mr. Morgan'

motion to reconsider.

Mr. Morgan said he had learned from ome of the senators who voted against s proposed amendment that they so voted, not from opposition to the principle covered by the amendment, but because they did not think the Democrats admire their pluck, and laughingly reply that they will be on amendment necessary under the special circumstances of the Oregon Central case. He then withdrew his motion to reconsider. The bill, therefore, stands passed as amended by the Senate. It

now goes to the House of Represena- ported the resolution calling for infortives. The Senate proceeded to the consideration of bills upon its calendar. After debate without result on the bill for private relief, the Senate resumed the consideration of the inter-State commerce bill. Mr. Garland called up House bill on the same subject, with the view, he said, of moving

to recommit the Senate bill, with all its proposed amendments, together with the House bill, to the Committee on Railroads for further consideration The House bill was read by its title, and Mr. Garland addressed the Senate on the subject matter. He dithe commission proposition, admitting that Congress itself might regulate inter-State commerce. Where did we find the power in Congress to delegate its power to a commission.

Delegated power could not be sub-dele gated. Congress could not diver itself of its legislative power and hand it over

to any commission. It was unheard of that legislative power should be delegated. The powers lodged in the commission were extra-ordinary, and Mr. Garland asked senators to pause and seriously consider the bill. It not only gave the ommission legislative but power. It seemed to him that the courts were competent to deal with the questions involved, and if they were not their jurisdiction could be enlarged. He thought the bill just passed by the House of Representatives a better measure than any of the measures proposed in the Senate. The House bill lefined what was wanted and, did not leave it to any subordinate officer or commission. It did not delegate the power of Congress to any other body; and so it left the matter within the Constitution. The question

of what was State commerce and what inter-State commerce was a very difficult one sometimes to decide. danger in a clash between the States severally and the United States arose on this very question. He believed that the greater progress would now be made by recommitting all the bills and proposed amendments to the committee, who could consider them and report

After further debate, participated in by Messrs, Bayard, Dawes, Cullom, Harrison, Ingalls, Slater, Maxey, and Jones of Florida, the motion to recommit was rejected by a vote of 18 to 24. Mr. Cullom said that when, after

promptly to the Senate.

discussion, the Senate bill should be perfected he would move to amend the House bill by substituting the Senate bill for it.

Mr. Wilson's amendment making it unlawful for railroads to discriminate against localities or individuals was added to the bill.

Mr. Vance proposed an amendment making it unlawful for railroads to charge small shippers higher rates than large shippers. The subject to which the bill related, he said, constituted ried. the coming question in American politics for the next twenty years. It may be a tentative measure, but something was necessary. The public were not willing to commit the commerce of the country for all time to the greed and cupidity of railroads without endeavoring to protect themselves against exto.tion. He acknowledged that difficulties surrounded the subject, but a beginning had to be made. There was no reason why railroads should not be as popular as they were necessary; they were public servants, and were no more justified in charging a poor man or small shipper more for service rendered him than was charged for like service to a rich man or large shipper. It would be like the case of the

so who should feel justinesing a light penalty on a man who a often in court because he was solesale offender, and imposing any penalty on a man who was hone tough to be occasionally brought in ourt. Mr. Vance thought that he out the difficulties of government

were grave the difficulties of governmental supervision of railroads may be, those difficulties would be overcome, as the genius of the race to which we belong had always been equal to the redress of every grievance that had pressed upon them.

Mr. George supported Mr. Yance's amendment. Unless we were prepared to say that a difference in wealth among men juctified a difference in charges the amendment was right. The argument that it was proportionately more expensive to carry small shipments than large ones was an argument not permissible and restored the state of the s ones was an argument not permissible to railroads since they did not preten to charge for carrying goods accordi to the cost of service, but according to the principle of what the traffi would bear. The cost of service had nothing to do with the rail-road charges. Mr. George spoke at length upon the inevitable tendency of industry to concentration and the severi-ty with which that tendency bears on the weaker and poorer portion of the community; and while this tendency was undoubtedly the result of funda-mental economic laws, yet human laws were the instrumentality of its expres sion. Human laws could regulate and sion. Human laws could regulate and direct it for the good of society. If the proposed amendment was adopted, small enterprises would be encouraged and an impetus given to the efforts of energetic men who do not happen to have large capital. Mr. George cited many illustrations of the incongruity and discriminations of railroad charges in the South, to the great disadvantage

he said, of Mississippi.

Mr. Brown moved to amend the amendment of Mr. Vance by adding to it that "no merchant shall sell a larger package or quantity of goods at smalle per cent, than he charges for a smaller package of goods of like quality, if the goods have been produced in or transported from another State, so as to fall within the power of Congress to regu-

late inter-State commerce."

Before the smile at Mr. Brown's joke had quite disappeared Mr. Hoar moved that the Senate proceed to the consideration of executive business. The motion was agreed to, and the Senate, at 4:50 M., went into executive session. Within ten minutes the doors were re-

opened and the Senate adjourned to House of Representatives.

The Speaker announced the appoint nent of Mr. Williams, of Alabama, a a member of the Committee on Ventila tion and Acoustics; also the appointment of Mr. Tucker, of Virginia, and Mr. Ryan, of Kansas, as directors of the Columbia Institute for the Deaf and Dumb.

Mr. Hutchins, of New York, moved o postpone the consideration of private ness in order that the naval-appro priation bill might be discussed and

Mr. McMillen, of Tennessee, oppo the motion, and thought that at least one day should be devoted to the claims of private individuals.

Mr. Randall, of Pennsylvania, point ed out the importance of passing the navy bill to-day, in order that it might be acted upon by the Senate, but the House, by a vote of 67 to 80, refused to agree to Mr. Hutchins's motion, and the Speaker proceeded to call committees for reports of a private character. A large number of private bills were

reported and placed on appropriate

calendars. Mr. Curtin, of Pennsylvania, from mation from the Executive relative to the arrest of T. R. Movnihan, an

American citizen, by the Government of Mexico. Adopted. Mr. Curtin also reported the Belmont resolution calling on the President for information relating to th Congo conference. Adopted.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole (Mr. Cox, of New York, in the chair) on the private calendar.

At 4:45 P. M. the committee rose the House passed a number of relie bills, and took a recess until 8 P. M. the evening session to be for the con sideration of pension bills.

The House at its evening session passed twenty-one pension bills, and at 10:25 P. M. adjourned until to-mor-

The Chicago Licetion CHICAGO, January 9 .- The Daily News says: "It is now reasonably certain that enough votes were fraudu lently returned from the Second precinc of Norwood Park to give Carter Harrison his majority of 103 in Cook county. The poll-book and tally-sheet show 225 to be the total number of votes cast. but less than 100 of the recorded ballots deposited are known to legal voters of the precinct. On the night of the election the unofficial returns showed 107 Democratic and 18 Republican votes cast. The official returns from a number of country precincts were delayed in some cases several days, and when at last those of the Second precinct of Norwood Park, among others, were received they showed an increase over the unofficial count of 100 votes, all on the Democratic side, the Republican vote remaining the same as at first reported."

Election in Tipperary.

[By cable to the Dispatch.]
DUBLIN, January 9.—The parliamentary election in County Tipperary occurred to-day, and resulted in the unopposed selection of O'Conner, Par-nell's and Archbishop Croke's candi-

date. from Rome to the Exchange Telegraph Company says: "Archbishop Croke's activity in the Tipperary-election contest is attracting attention here in Church circles. His conduct finds little

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.] CINCINNATI, January 9.—Henry M. Guild, late teller of the First National Bank, committed suicide last night at the residence of O. H. Tudor, his brother-in-law, and cashier of the Union National Bank, at East Walnut Hills He resigned his position at the bank last May, and had not since found employment. This is said to have desed his spirits and led to his death. He was forty-two years old and unmar-

Auleide in St. Louis.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.) St. LOUIS, January 9.—Major Chas. B. Brady, until a week ago subscrip-tion clerk in the Republican office, and well known in Masonic and other or-ders, committed suicide last night at his head. He was in the army during the war, and served part of the time as one of McClellan's body-guard. He was a native of Brooklyn, N. Y., where relatives of his now reside. He leaves widow and two daughters.

Nominated to Succeed filmself. [By telegraph to the Dispatch.] CARSON, NEV., January 9.—John P. Jones has been nominated by the ublican caucus to succeed him

A DYNAMITER'S DAGGER.

ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION.

in Alleged Tratter Recoyed Into O'Denorum
Heam's Office and Stables—An Exciting
Chane and Street-Seems.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

NEW YORK, January 9.—The office
of O'Donovan Rossa, the so-called dyiter, at 10, 12, and 14 Chamb namiter, at 10, 12, and 14 Chambers street, where Rossa prints his paper, the United Irishman, was, about 4 o'clock this afternoon, the scene of an effort to assassinate the man who, faithful to the cause of the dynamiters, they think was a traitor to their principles. The victim was Captain Thomas Phelan, a man closely identified in previous years with the Irich movement in Kansas City, Mo., where he resides, and is superintendent of the work-house. He was brought to this city by a letter sent to him by John T. Kearney. The intention to kill him had seemingly been premeditated for weeks. The enmity premeditated for weeks. The enmity premeditated for weeks. The enmity against him arose from an interview with him published in the Kansas City Journal a fortnight ago, wherein Phelan apparently divulged the secrets of the dynamiters. The captain arrived in this city only three hours before he was attacked. When he reached here he went to Kearney's house, 452 west Twenty-ninth street, and the two went at once to Rossa's office. A few minutes after he entered that office he was attacked. Chambers street usually crowded in the afternoon. day was no exception. People w the sudden appearance on the side-walk of a man bleeding from several wounds about the body who fell to the pavement. Just after him came another man, who rushed diagonally across the street and into the City-Hall place. The bleeding man cried "Murder" as strongly as he could, and Officer Leavy, of the Fourth precinct, was attracted to the spot. The officer started after the runaway. Turning into the City-Hall place ning, but went up to a man whose appearance was like that of the man who had fled from Chambers street, and accosted him. "You're mistaken, my friend," said the man." noticed a spot of blood on his trousers, and drawing his club seized him. The man tried to get away, and in doing so showed two bloody hands. The policeman, with great trouble, took his prisoner

back to where the wounded mar lay. "Did this man state years asked Leavy, pointing to his prisoner. asked Leavy, pointing to a half-sitting Phelan raised himself to a half-sitting posture and let his eyes rest upon the man. Then, quick as a flash, the prostrate man drew a pistol from his hip pocket and fired it at the prisoner. The oliceman grabbed for the pistol, and in his effort to secure it let go of the prisoner, who again started to run. His liberty was not for long. He was soon retaken and marched to the station-house. Here he gave his name as Richard Short, butcher, of 861 Tenth avenue, and denied all knowledge of the stabbing. He acted as one of-fended by his arrest and spoke no word except in answer to interrogatories. When asked how the blood came to be on his hands he replied insolently, with a strong Irish accent, "Sure, didn't I tell you I was a

butcher. That's bloody work, yer know, I guess." pistol-shot fired by Phelan was found to be slight; bullet had come from a "Red struck the left side of the abdo after penetrating an overcoat and other clothing, and had well spent its force before reaching the flesh. The pris-

ener was locked up.

An ambulance took Phelan to Chambers-Street Hospital. After Surgeon Kirby had bound up his wounds at the hospital Phelan said he was a native of Ireland, and forty-nine years old.

SPRINGER INVESTIGATION. Graphic Description of Scenes in the Eighth

Ward of Cincinnati, &c. (By telegraph to the Dispatch.) CINCINNATI, January 9 .- Before Springer's Election Investigating Com-mittee to-day Alderman Duffy, of the Eighth Ward, gave a graphic descrip-tion of the scenes at "B" precinct, in that ward. He said the trouble began at 9 o'clock, when a colored voter was challenged, and the judge proposed that he be taken to the place claimed as his residence. The colored deputy marshals jumped from the curb into the street, where they formed in line and pulled revolvers, but they did not shoot. Then the boys of the ward got dray-pins and other clubs. The negroes also armed themselves with clubs. After a little skirmishing the boys got close to the negroes, who opened fire on them. The shots sounded like a bunch of fire-crackers. Several men were wounded. A charge was made on the pegroes, who fled. Witness said the negroes early in the morning had the Department. possession of the polls and voted as they pleased. He saw a good deal whispering going on between Botts, supervisor of election, and the negroes just before the firing began. Witness created merri-ment by describing how the supervisor. who was in the house, whispered to the regroes on the sidewalk. · Botts just leaned out of the window and pulled one of the 'coon's ears up to Later he said he saw a colored man " walk politely toward the crowd at the polls, and when fifty feet away pull his pistol and let her go." Then, said witness, the boys took after the negro. and, as he supposed, put a head on him.

Chairman Springer rapped in vain for order during this recital. Barney Wicher, a resident of Covingon, described the same scenes. He said he did not vote for fear of trouble. He explained that although he had lived in Kentucky eight years, he had always voted here, as his property and business were here. He went to Kentucky on account of his wife's health. On cross-examination he said he stayed about the polls all day, and did not vote because he feared he would be challenged, and that would cause

trophle Patrick Punch, city marshal of Mt. Sterling, Ky., testified that he saw Richard Foreman and Samuel Cast, of Mt. Sterling, here on election-day acting as deputy marshals. He was here himself to look for negroes from Kentucky who might offer to vote. He ound none such.

James Mernaugh, of Paris, Ky., tes tified that he saw a number of Gevernment employés of Paris on elec-tion-day. He saw colored deputy marshals rescue a prisoner from the

C. C. Mulligan, deputy marshal, testi-fied that he and others received re-volvers from Marshal Wright, and that Shereff Hanking riff Hawkins reappeared and pro-

duced a list of his deputies as approved by the judge of the court.

A. O. Roberts, editor of the Falmouth (Ky.) Democrat, testified that he organized a force of sixty-two men in eight counties of Kentucky, at the ineight counties of Kentucky, at the in-stance of the Democratic Committee, to come to Cincinnati and watch for col-cred Kentuckians who might come here to vote. His men reported that they had spotted twenty-seven Kentucky negroes and had prevented them from

THE RICHMOND DISPATCH SATURDAY, JANUARY 10, 1885. attempted to vote, and he was not prosecuted. On cross-examinati witness said that for a week or me before the election it was notorious the rains were well filled. Hence the emocrats got Kentuckians who were kely to know them to come and preinted them from voting. He could not time one negro who came to Cincintii. He was not very popular among e negroes, and knew the names of ry few. He did not think the negrocould yote in his present could from should vote in his present condition, and never would ask a vote of one for himself or friends.

NORTH CAROLINA

Legislative-Died from Starvation. [Special telegram to the Dispatch.]
RALEIGH, N. C., January 9.—Today in the Legislature bills were introduced to provide for additional judges. There are now nine judges of the Su-perior Court, and many members favor increasing the number to eighteen. Others favor the establishment of a separate system of criminal courts, and yet another party hold the idea that there should be three or four extra judges at the disposal of the Governor.

lored), held for murder, escaped from jail after knocking down Jailer Crowell. He is still at large. News come from Caldwell county of

the death from starvation of Fanny Hone and Mrs. William Howell, who were found starving in their house in an out-of-the-way mountain ravine, near the town of Lenoir. Food was taken them, after their discovery by a negro while hunting, but too late.

Durham Tobacco Company lost 400,000 pounds of leaf-tobacco stored in the warehouse, and H. A. Reams lost about the same quantity. All the leaf-to-bacco in Lyon & Co.'s factory was burned, but the bulk of manufactured

obacco was saved. The losses are: Citizens National Bank, on building \$4,000, insurance \$3,500 : H. A. Reams \$25,000, insurance \$21,500; Blackwell Tobacco Company \$25,000, insurance \$22,500; Lyon & Co. \$520,000, insurance \$14,500. Total losses \$74,000, insurance \$62.

Train Maliciously Wrecked and Two

FARMINGDALE, L. I., January 9.

have been much loss of life.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.) WASHINGTON, January 9 .- The onpers called for by Senator Hawley in resolution offered by him in the Senate vesterday requesting the President to communicate to the Senate the historical statement concerning the public policy of the Executive Department of the Confederate States during the late war, which has recently been filed in the War Department by General W. T. Sherman, will probably be sent to the Senate Monday. They consist of an autograph letter from the late Alexander Stephens, of Georgia, to Herschel V. Johnson, which has recently been published, and a secret message from Jefferson Davis to the Confederate Congress, which was captured at Richmond, together with the communication from General Sherman transmitting them to Rank Failure in Angusta, Ga. (By telegraph to the Dispatch.)
AUGUSTA, GA., January 9.—The

Bank of Augusta, an institution

were during ordinary weeks in 1884. NEW OBLEANS, January 9.—The timated at \$50,000.

Small-Pox in Illinois.
[By telegraph to the Dispatch.] SPRINGFIELD, ILL., January SPRINGPIELD, I.L., January 9.—
The postmaster at Pulaski, Ill., has telegraphed to Governor Hamilton that small-pox has broken out there, and that the authorities are unable to confine the contagion. The subject has been referred to the State Board of Health, which will take immediate ac-

A. M.—For the Middle Atlantic State
fair weather, except at Albany, when
light sleet will occur, followed by clear
ing weather, high northwesterly winds,
higher barometer, decidedly colder.
For the South Atlantic States, fair,
colder weather, northwesterly winds, except on the North Carolina coust, where
they will shift to northerly, rising
barometer.

The Weather in Richmond Yesterday es clear and partly cloudy. Range of Thermometer Yesterday.

Mean temperature

Found on a Dissecting-Table

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.] LOUISVILLE, KY., January 9.—The

ish cemetery to await the orders of

Goldstecker's relatives. His mother, who is said to live in New Orleans, is a

lady of wealth, and is expected here to-

A Party of Eleven Persons Fatally

Poisoned.
[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

PITTSBURGH, January 9 .- A spe

cial to the Chronicle-Telegraph from East Liverpool, Ohio, says: A party at

which eleven persons were present was

VanFossen, of this city. During the

evening coffee was passed around, and

oon after drinking it all became vio-

lently ill with symptoms of poisoning.

At the bottom of the coffee-pot was found a paper of "Rough on Rats." One

of the victims, a child and niece of Mr.

VanFossen, died at midnight, and the

others are not expected to live. From

the fact that Miss Annie VanFossen is

not so sick as others are, she is sus-

pected of being the guilty person. A

searching investigation is in progress, and intense excitement prevails. The

names of the other parties are not now

Fire in New York City.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.

NEW YORK, January 9 .- At 2

o'clock this morning smoke and flames

were discovered rising from the sub-

basement of Henry Rogers's wholesale

fancy-goods store, No. 597 Broadway.

After hours of struggle, during which

folk Railroad.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

Railroad Company has substituted the

steamboat Eastern Shore for the Jane

Moseley, which recently met with an

accident. The steam transport to con-

be launched next week. Satisfactory

ments at Cape Charles City, and it is

thought that the work will be com-

Justifiable Homicide.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

NEW ORLEANS, January 9 .- A spe-

cial to the Picayune from Brookhaven, Miss., says: On Saturday night a party

of men in Franklin county went to th

whipping and maltreating him.

house of a negro for the purpose of

demanded admittance, and being re-

fused, one of the party, a young man

named Murray, burst the door open and

rushed in, when his brains were blown

By telegraph to the Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, January 9 .- Pay-

naster William H. Smythe, of Savan-

nah, tendered his resignation, and it was

SMOKING-JACKETS,

-SUITABLE GIFTS AT ANY TIME.

Our cut-sale includes these garments

Our \$25 DRESSING-ROBE now \$205

Our \$20 DRESSING-ROBE now \$16;

Our \$18 DRESSING-ROBE now \$15:

Our \$15 DRESSING-ROBE now \$12.

Same terrible reductions in

SMOKING-JACKETS

We have bunched all our

35, 40, and 50c.

HOSIERY.

They go at 23c, a pair.

A. SAKS & CO.

1013 MAIN STREET.

opposite the post-office.

[ja 10]

to-day accepted by the President.

- DRESSING-ROBES.

progress is being made in the improv

PHILADELPHIA, January 9 .- The

obtainable.

given last night at the residence of

city hospital New-Year's day, and whose body so mysteriously disap-peared, has been found on the dissectto be sent to counties when the need arises. It is evident that one of these ng-table in the Topville University of three plans will be adopted. There is general and pressing demand for relief. At Rockingham, John Braxton (co-Medicine. The case was worked up very quietly by private officers employed by prominent Hebrews. But ever since the discovery those in the secret have been sworn to

silence. When discovered the body was stretched upon a dissecting-table with a class of students gathered around. The students at once fled. The college authorities proposed to surrender the body on sondition that the matter be kept quiet and no steps taken to prosecute. This was agreed to, and the remains were removed to a city un-[By Associated Press.] dertaker's establishment. They then committed to the vault in the Jew-

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN DURHAM. RALEIGH, N. C., January 9 .- A fire broke out last night in the large tobacco storage warehouse at Durham, N. C., and completely destroyed it and the smoking-tobacco factory of Z. J. Lyon & Co. The Presbyterian church and several other buildings caught fire, but the flames were extinguished before much damage was done. Blackwell's

Persons Killed.
[By telegraph to the Dispatch.] The Deer Park accommodation train, which left Hunter's Point at 5:35 o'clock last night on the Long Island railroad, was derailed at Bethpage junction, one mile west of here. The locomotive was upset and Engineer Henry Burtzell and Fireman Joseph Dotzell falling under it, were crushed and scalded. Burtzell was dead when taken out His body was terribly mangled. Dotzell was alive, but his injuries caused his death after he reached the hospital in Brooklyn. No other person was

This was a deliberate case of train wrecking by unknown parties. A staple had been removed from a tie and one of the switch-rails moved so that the wheels of the locomotive would strike it and be thrown from the track. Superintendent Barton says it was the work of some one understanding the switch, probably a discharged employé. Detectives have been set to work to try and discover the perpetrator. Had the accident happened to the train an hour later, which usually has a large number of passengers, there would doubtles:

> out by a charge from a shot-gun. The rest of the party then fled. ner's jury returned a verdict of justifiable homicide.

tered by the State many years before the war, has made an assignment to Harper Brothers' attorneys for the benefit of its creditors, William S. Roberts is president of the bank. The assignment has caused a sensation. Assign ment was due to advances made on bonds of the Georgetown and Lanes Railroad in South Carolina, amounting to \$130,000, besides a loan of \$20,000 made to Roberts & Co. These two loans consumed the entire capital stock. The bank holds as collateral \$250,000 in bonds of the Georgetown and Lanes railroad, on which it is unable to realize, and mortgages on stock and open accounts of Roberts & Co. Depositors are preferred in the assignment, and it is claimed they will be paid in full. The deposits amount to \$35,000. It is thought the stockholders will not realize anything. Among the liabilities are \$40 500 due to the Bank of New York and \$80,000 in rediscounts.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.] NEW YORK, January 9 .- The business failures during the week number for the United States 429, and for Canada 28-total, 457; which is far in excess of any previous chronicle for the The increase is largely in the South and West, where the failures are probably twice as numerous as they Southern Lithographic Company has failed, with liabilities of \$30,000. Their assets consist of machinery, and are es-

A special to the Times-Democrate from Meridian, Miss., says that John S. Merrings, stationery and fancy goods, has made an assignment. Liab

NOTICE,—THE MEMNo. 14. G. U. O. OF ODD-FELLOWS are requested to meet at their council
chamber SUNDAY MORNING, January 11.
1885, at 9 octock, to pay the last tribute of
respect to our deceased brother, M. V. F.
WILLIAM BOYD. Sister lodges are fraternally invited to unito with us. The funeral
will be from Moore-Street Baptist church at
11 o'clock A. M.
By order of

NOTICE._THE MEM-

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL EW YORK STOCK MARKE

narket opened firm, and on purious re-for out-of-town account prices re-it. Northwest and Western were the most promisent. Befor-day on sales to realize a reaction place, and, still later, on reporrates had not been successful, a weaker feeling prevailed, and a decline of ja2 ensued. Lake Shore fell off 2, Northwest 1, St. Paul 14, Lackawanna 11, New York Central 11, Union Pacific 1, Western Union 1. In the last hour of business Lackawanna was in brisk demand, and returned to 89. On covering short contracts Union Pacific was facetally affected early in the day on the vorably affected early in the day on the announcement that the Government directors' report will be published to-morrow, and will endorse the action of the present administration. Compared with last night's closing, prices are jall lower, except for Rock Island, New Jersey Central, and Eric, which are jaj

higher. Sales, 321,000 shares.

Noon.—Stocks strong. Money, 1a2
per cent. Exchange—Long, 480 a481;
short, 484 a4844. Governments firm. remains of Morris Goldstecker, the young Hebrew who died suddenly in States dull.

States dull.

Evening.—Exchange, 4804. Money,
la14 per cent. Sub-Treasury balances—Gold, \$124,530; currency, \$16,857. Governments higher; 4 per
cents, 122; 3 per cents, 101 bid. State bonds quiet. Alabama—Class A, 2 to 5,...(bid) 824

B, 5's, sm'll (bid) 100 Georgia 7's, mortgage North Carolina's, North Carolina's, new North Carolina funding ... South Carolina Brown con ... (bid) 1041 Tennessee 6's..... Virginia 6's..... Virginia consols. Chesapeake and Ohio Chicago and Northwestern ... Chicago and Northwestern p'fd., 1231 Denver and Rio Grande.

Lake Shore... Louisville and Nashville. Memphis and Charleston Mobile and Ohio Nashville and Chattanooga New Orleans Pacific 1st mort. . . . Norfolk and Western pref. Northern Pacific ... Northern Pacific pref. . Pacific Mail Richmond and Danville Rich, and West Point Terminal. Rock Island. St. Paul .. St. Paul preferred ..

Texas Pacific Union Pacific ... Wabash Pacific Wabash Pacific preferred, Western Union BALTIMORE. BALTIMORE, January 9 .- Virginia

6's, consols, 374; past-due coupons, 30; new 10-40's, 31; new 3's, 514. Bid RICHMOND STOCK EXCHANGE.

FRIDAY, January 9, 1885. SALES,-1,000 Virginia new 3's at the basement and sub-cellar were flood-ed with water, the fire was under con-514, 1,500 do. at 514, 5,000 do. at 514, trol. Mr. Rogers is the principal loser. 1,000 do, at 513; \$900 Virginia 10-40 He occupied the basement and first floor, and valued his stock at \$175,000. bonds at 31; \$67.50 Virginia 10-40 He estimates his loss at \$75,000, which past-due coupons at 51; 1,000 Class B was caused mainly by water. The in- at 814, 1,000 do. at 814, 1,000 do. at surance is \$77,000, divided between 814; 14 shares Virginia Home Insurtwenty-two companies. The building is damaged to the extent of between \$4,000 ance Company at 17, 36 do. at 174. STATE SECURITIES. Bid. Asked. and \$5,000. The third, fourth, and

Virginia consols...... 34 fifth floors were occupied by Mills & Wallace, clothiers. Portions of their stock were slightly damaged by smoke. North Carolina 4's. North Carolina 6's, ex int ... 107

CITY BONDS. Richmond city 8's. New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk Richmond city 6's .. Richmond city 5's ... 1041

RAILBOAD BONDS.

Col. and Greenville 1st 6's, 94

vey trains across Chesapeake bay is nearly finished, and will, it is expected, Va. Midland income 6's . . . 48 Piedmont R. R. 1st 8's .. Southside 2d mt. 6's, J.&J.100 Southside 3d mt, 6's, J.&J.100 Petersburg 1st 5's, Class A. 904 Pet. 2d 6's, Class B, ex int. 804 R., Y. R. and Ches. 8's....104 R. rad D. con. 6's, 1885....101 R. and D. con. 6's, 1890....1014 R. and D. gold 6's R. and Alle. 1st mort, 7's, 511 Atlanta and Charlotte 7's. . 106 A. and C, inc. 6's, ex int ... C., C. and A. 1st mort, 7's, 100 C., C. and A. 2d 7's, ex int., 92 Western N. Carolina 7's ... 1064 Georgia Pacific 1st 6's...... 885

> RAILROAD STOCKS. Par. R., F. & P. common 100 55 R., F. & P. div. scrip R., F. & P. 6 p. c. guar. ... R., F. & P. 7 p. c. guar.... Col. & Greenville pref., 100 Rich. & Petersburg..., 100 Petersburg Railroad. Richmond and Danville 100 Char., Col. & Augusta. 100 124 Atlanta & Charlotte 100 66 674 North Carolina..... .100 82 BANKS.

First National. National Bank of Va...100 82 State Bank of Va..... 100 104 Union of Richmond 50 64 INSURANCE COS. Va. Fire and Marine 25 344 Virginia State 25 Virginia Home, 25 17

GRAIN AND COTTON EXCHANGE. RICHMOND, January 9, 1885. OFFERINGS. WHEAT. - Mixed, 770 Lushels. Red, 992 bushels. Total, 1,762 bushels.

OATS.-500 bushels. MEAL.-30 bushels. SALES REPORTED TO SECRETARY. WHEAT.-Red, 150 bushels good Longberry at 90c.: 402 bushels very

CORN .- White, 1,150 bushels. Mix-

OATS .- 500 bushels good mixed at We quote: Fine, \$2a\$2.50; superfine, 82.25a83; extra, 83.50a83.90; family, \$4.50a84.75; patent family, country, \$4.75a85.25. Market firmer

good Shortberry at 88c.

RICHMOND TOBACCO MARKET.

RICHMOND, January 9, 1885. The highest price paid to-day for ose tobacco was \$12. In lower loose tobacco was \$12. In lower grades there is no change in prices. Transactions on Exchange were moderate and without special feature.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH. NEW YORK, January 9.—Cotton weak; sales, 113 bales; uplands, 114c.; Orleans, 114c.; consolidated net re-ceipts, 22,362 bales; exports—to Great Britain, 3,386 bales; to France, 2,535

quiet. Turpentine firmer at 31a22a Hides dull and unchanged. Pork barely steady and quiet; family mess, \$13.50 Middles dull; long clear, 64c. Lare opened 12a14c. lower, closing firm western steam, spot, \$7.25a87.274 January, \$7.22. Freights firm.

BALTIMORE. BALTIMORE, January 9.—Flow firm, with moderate demand; Howard Street and western superfine, \$2.50 \$2.85; extra, \$3a\$3.65; family, \$3.75 \$4.75; City Mills superfine, \$2.50a \$2.85; extra, \$3a\$3.65; Rio brands, \$4.75. Wheat—Southern higher and scarce; western higher and setire; southern red, \$2a\$3c.; amber, \$5a\$7c.; No. 1 Maryland, \$1\$a\$1\$c.; No. 2 No. 1 Maryland, 911a911c.; No. 2 western winter red, spot and January, 91c. bid. Corn—Sonthern firmer; western higher and fairly active; southern white, 50c.; yellow, 50a51c. Oats higher and quiet; southern, 34a37c.; western white, 35a37c.; mixed, 33a35c.; Pennsylvania, 34a37c. Provisions quiet. Mess pork—New, \$13.25; old, \$13. Bulk-meats—Shoulders and clear-rib sides, packed, 6 and 71c. Bacon—Shoulders, 71c.; clear-rib sides, clear-rib sides, packed, 6 and 7gc.
Bacon—Shoulders, 7ic.; clear-rib sides,
8ic.; hams. 11ia12ic. Lard—Refined, 8ic. Coffee quiet; Rio cargoes,
ordinary to fair, 8ia9ic. Sugar quiet
and steady; A soft, 5ic. Whiskey
steady at \$1.18a\$1.19.

CINCINNATI. CINCINNATI, January 9.—Flour tending upward. Wheat strong; No. 2 red, 84a85c. Corn more active; No. 2 mixed, 412a42c. Oats higher; No. 2 mixed, 31a32c. Pork steady at \$12.25 a\$12.50. Lard lower at \$6.90. Bulkmeats dull and unchanged. Bacon firm and only moderate demand; shoulders, \$5.75; short rib. \$7.371; short clear, \$7.621. Whiskey steady at \$1.11. Hegs quiet; common and light, \$3.60a. \$4.45; packing and butchers', \$4.45a 84.85.

LOUISVILLE. LOUISVILLE, January 9 .- Wheat steady; Longberry, 80c. No. 2 red, 78c. Corn—No. 2 maxed, 404a42c.; white, 41a42c. Onts—Mixed, 304c. Provisions buoyant. Mess-pork, \$12.50. Bulk-meats-Shoulders, \$5.50; clear rib, \$6.37\frac{1}{2}; clear, \$6.62\frac{1}{2}. Bacon-Clear rib, \$7.12\frac{1}{2}; clear, \$7.50. Shoulders, \$5.75. Hams—Sugar-cured, \$10.50. Lard—Prime leaf, \$8.50.

ST. LOUIS. ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS. January 9.—Flour unchanged. Wheat opened higher but unsteady; closed Jaje. below yesterday; No. 2 red, 87½a87½c. cash; 87½a88½c. February. Corn opened higher and advanced; 35½a36c. cash, 35½a 35 c. January. Oats very slow; 27 c. bid cash, 31a31 c. May. Whiskey steady at \$1.12. Pork easier at \$12.40 a#12.50. Bulk-meats held firmly; long clear, #6.25; short rib, #6.35; short clear, #6.60. Bacon firm; long clear, \$7; short rib, \$7.124; short clear, \$7.25 a87.374. Lard quiet at \$6.874.

CHICAGO. CHICAGO, January 9.—Flour firm and unchanged. Wheat lively; specu-lative movement in No. 2 spring, but prices were again unsettled; sales ranged, January, 80a81 c., clo ... | 80c.; February, 804a82c., closed at 31 | 804c.; May, 864a884c., closed at 864a 864c.; No. 2 spring, 80a814c., closed at 80a804c.; No. 2 red, 804c. Corn market for No. 2 was fairly active for speculative purposes; cash, 364a374c., closed at 364a364c.; May, 404a42c., closed at 40 a40 c. Oats-speculative grades offered at outside, but closed at inside figures of the day; May ranged at 30 a 30 a 20 a ... closing at 30 a ... January, 26 a 26 a ... closed at 26 a ... Mess-pork active, but prices fell off 40 a 50c.; cash, \$12a\$12.12\frac{1}{2}; January, \$12a\$12.40. Lard—only a moderate business, and declined 10a12\frac{1}{4}c.; cash, 86.87 a 86.90; January, \$6.87 a 86.90. Bulk-meats easier; dry-salted shoulders, \$4.40a84.45; short rib, \$6,20;

short clear, \$6.50a\$6.55. Whiskey steady at \$1.13. Sugar unchanged. MILWAUKEE. MILWAUKEE, January 9.- Flour moderately active. Wheat easier; No. 2 Milwaukee, 794c.; February, 804c. Corn scarce and firm; No. 3, 37c. Oats inactive; No. 2 white, 30a304c. Rye scarce and firm; No. 1, 56c. bid. Provisions easier. Mess pork, \$12.20 cash and January; \$12.25 February, Lard-Prime steam, \$6.95 cash and January; \$7 February. Sweet-pickled hams firm

at 84a9c. WILMINGTON. WILMINGTON, N. C., January Turpentine quiet at 27½c. Rosin firm; strained, \$1.02½; good strained, \$1.07½. Tar firm at \$1.25. Crude turpentine firm; hard, \$1.15; yellow-dip and virgin, 81.75

NORFOLK PEANUT MARKET. [Reported for the Dispatch.] NORFOLK, January 9 .- Peanuts-Best hand-picked, 4 c. per pound; extra hand-picked, 3 c. per pound; other grades, 3a3 c. per pound. Sales, 150 bags at 3 c. per pound. Market steady.

NEW YORK COTTON FUTURES. NEW YORK COTTON FUTURES,
NEW YORK, January 9.—Cotton—
Net receipts, 376 bales; gross receipts, 14,079 bales. Futures closed steady; sales, 110,800 bales; Jamary, \$11.04a\$11.05; February, \$11.01a\$11.02; March, \$11.07a\$11.08; April, \$11.19.\$11.20; May, \$11.32a\$11.33; June, \$11.44a\$11.45; July, \$11.55a\$11.57; August, \$11.65a\$11.67; September, \$11.30a\$11.34; October, \$10.84a\$10.87.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE. MINIATURE ALMANAC, JANU'Y 10, 1888

PORT OF RICHMOND, JANUARY 9, 1865. Steamer Guyandotte, Kelly, New York, merchandise and passengers, George W. Al-len & Co., agenta. Steamer Pioneer, Platt, Philadelphia, merchandise and passengers, J. W. McCar-rick, agent ick, agent, Steamer Ariel, Gifford, Norfolk, United Steamer Ariel, Gifford, Oriel, Gif

CLEARED. Schooner Star of the Sea (Br.), Woods Bahia, flour, Gallego-Mills Manufacturing Company; vessel, J. T. Vaughan. PORT OF NEW PORT'S NEWS, JANUARY S

(By telegraph.)
ARRIVED.
Steamship Seneca, Walker, New York, and tiled for West Point.
Schooner F. Merwin, Stiles, Norfolk.
Schooner Nellie W. Uraig, Pieros, New

Steamer George Appold, Foster, Was Steamship Orpington (Br.), Rimond. Co-chager, having coaled. Steamship Findowy (Br.), Greystone, Hull, ngland, 53,287 husheis corn.